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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/735,714	12/16/2003	Venkatesan Shanmugam	60497.000016	3454	
	7590 07/23/200 VILLIAMS LLP	EXAM	EXAMINER		
	AL PROPERTY DEPA	ALLISON, ANDRAE S			
1900 K STREE SUITE 1200	21, 14. W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
·	N, DC 20006-1109	2624			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/735,71	4	SHANMUGAM ET	AL.			
Office Action Summary			Examiner		Art Unit			
			Andrae S.		2624			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication app	ears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	Idress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	d on <i>Amer</i>	ndment filed	l on May 9, 2007.				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL.	•						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.								
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9)	The specification is objected to by the	e Examine	r.					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) acce	epted or b)[\square objected to by the E	Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any object			•	• •			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachmen	t(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)								
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P	TO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:								

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Remarks

1. The Office Action has been issued in response to amendment filed May 9, 2007. Claims 1-20 are pending. Applicant's arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered in light of the instant amendment, and are persuasive. However, upon review of the prior art, a new ground of rejection is presented.

Response to Specification Objection

A new title was presented. Therefore the objection has been removed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-7 and 9-17 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Townsend (US Patent No.: 6,490,476) in view of Newport et al (Pub No.: 2003/0161521) further in view of Hamill et al (Pub No.: US 2003/0190065).

As to claim independent claim 1, Townsend discloses a method for executing a scanning procedure (column 1, lines 15-25) comprising the steps of: (a) generating CT image data for a scan (column 13, lines 5-7); (b) generating CT attenuation correction

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data for the scan (column 13, lines 24-25); (c) acquiring a current frame of PET data for the scan in a 3D format (column 13, lines 7-9); and (d) simultaneously conducting the following steps: reconstructing at least a portion of a PET image for the current frame, including the step of overlapping a portion of the current frame with an adjacent frame, and acquiring at least a portion of a next frame of PET data (note that the PET images are acquired over a 20 minute period, see [0080], lines 4-5).

Townsend teaches reconstructing the PET image, however does not specifically teaches reconstructing at least a portion of a PET image for the current frame, including the step of overlapping a portion of the current frame with an adjacent frame.

Newport discloses a method for 3D reconstructing from PET wherein at least a portion of a PET image for the current frame and acquiring at least a portion of a next frame of PET data (see [p][0015] and [p][0016], where a parallel architecture is used to acquired and reconstruct PET images; also note that the images are being process while they are being acquired; therefore, both processes are performed simultaneously, see abstract). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have substituted the image reconstruction method of Townsend with the reconstruction method of Newport for positron emission (PET) reconstruction and acquisition using a parallel pipeline architecture ([p][0015], lines 1-4) so that the image data can processed or operated on at the same time ([p][0017], lines 12-15) thus reducing the reconstruction time for the PET data.

Note the discussion above, neither Townsend or Newport teach wherein the PET reconstruction step includes overlapping a portion of the current frame with an adjacent

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adjacent frame. Hamill discloses a medical image reconstruction method ([p][0004], lines 1-3) that includes the step of overlapping a portion of the current frame with an adjacent frame (see [p][0080], lines 1-19, where PET images are acquired with a 30 cm overlap between two bed positions).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have substituted the image reconstruction method of Townsend as modified by with the medical image reconstruction method of Hamill to acquired 3D PET tomography of a subject, correct the 3D emission sinograms for scatter and attenuation and applied Fourier recombining for reconstruction a 3D PET tomography of the subject ([p][0080], lines 1-19) which is of good quality in a short period of time ([p][0041], lines 16-18).

As to claim independent claim 11, this claim differs from claim 1 only in that claim 11 is system whereas, claim 1 is method and the limitations memory and processor are additively recited. Townsend discloses a system comprising: a CT detector (12, see Fig 2a); a PET detector (14, see Fig 2a); however does not expressly disclose the system comprising: at least one memory; and at least one processor. Hamill discloses a system (see Fig 1) comprising: at least one memory (e.g. 14 A, see Fig 1); and at least one processor (e.g. 12, see Fig 1). Thus combining the teachings of Townsend and Hamill would meet the claim limitations for the same reasons as discussed with respect to claim 1 above.

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As to claim 2, note the discussion above, Hamill teaches the method, further comprising repeating step (d) for at least one subsequent frame (note that the PET images are acquired over a 20 minute period, see [0080], lines 4-5).

As to claim 3, Townsend teaches the method, wherein the 3D format comprises a projection plane format (column 15, lines 19-22).

As to claim 4, Townsend teaches the method of claim 3, wherein the step of reconstructing at least a portion of a PET image comprises applying a Fourier rebinning (column 13, lines 29-34) process to directly convert the PET data from the projection plane format to a sinogram format (column 13, lines 45-56).

As to claim 5, note the discussion above, Hamill teaches the method wherein the step of overlapping comprises computing a weight for each overlapping slice in the overlapping portion of the current frame and the adjacent frame (see [p][0046] and [p][0047], where a projection weight is determined).

As to claim 6, note the discussion above, Hamill teaches the method, wherein the adjacent frame comprises a previous frame, and the step of overlapping comprises retrieving a stored overlapping portion of the previous frame ([p][0080], lines 13-18).

As to claim 7, note the discussion above, Hamill teaches the method, further

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comprising the step of storing an overlapping portion of the current frame to enable overlapping during reconstruction of the next frame (see [p][0044], lines 11-14, where input and output data is stored in memory).

As to claim 9, Townsend teaches the method, further comprising the step of generating a fused PET-CT image (e.g. see Fig 10 C) with the CT image data and the PET image.

As to claim 10, Townsend teaches the method, wherein the reconstructing step includes applying an attenuation correction to the PET image using the CT attenuation correction data (column 13, lines 29-31).

Claims 12-20 are differ from claims 2-10 only in that claims 12-20 are a method claim whereas, claims 12-20 are system claims. Thus, claims 12-20 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 2-10 above.

- 4. Claims 8 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Townsend (US Patent No.: 6,490,476) in view of Hamill et al (Pub No.: US 2003/0190065) further
- 5. Claims 8 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Townsend (US Patent No.: 6,490,476) in view of Newport et al (Pub No.:

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2003/0161521) further in view of Hamill et al (Pub No.: US 2003/0190065) further in view of Koritzinsky et al (US Patent No.: 6,272,469).

As to claim 8, Neither Townsend, Newport or Hamill disclose the method, further comprising the step of automatically configuring a scan protocol for the PET data based on a scan protocol used to acquire the image CT data. Koritzinsky discloses a method for executing protocol (column 1, lines 5-7) that includes the step of automatically configuring a scan protocol for the PET data based on a scan protocol used to acquire the image CT data (see column 2, lines 59-61, where the protocol is automatically selected).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have added the method for executing protocol of Koritzinsky to the combined PET and X-Ray CT tomography method of Townsend as modified by Hamill and Newport to automatically select a protocol for linking several scanners in a radiology department of a medial institution (column 2, lines 45-62).

Claim 18 is differ from claims 8 only in that claim 8 is a method claim whereas, claim 18 is system claim. Thus, claim 8 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 18 above.

Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrae S. Allison whose telephone number is (571)

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270-1052. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00 am - 5:00 +- pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Samir Ahmed can be reached on (571) 272-7413. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Andrae Allison

July 16, 2007

PRIMARY EXAMINER